IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA AIKEN DIVISION

Dwight Alonzo Littles, Jr.,)	
Plaintiff,) Civil Action No.: 1:18-00279-JM	ΛС
v.)	
Nadia Pressley, Stephen Gardner, Pamela J. Wrenn, Verney Cumbee,	ORDER	
Defendants.)	

This matter is before the court on review of the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation ("Report") (ECF No. 15), filed on April 3, 2018, recommending that the court dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint without prejudice pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41 for failure to prosecute.

The Magistrate Judge's Report is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2)(d) for the District of South Carolina. The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this court, which has no presumptive weight. The responsibility to make a final determination remains with this court. *See Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261, 270-71 (1976). The court is charged with making a *de novo* determination of those portions of the Report to which specific objections are made. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2)-(3).

The parties were advised of their right to file objections to the Report. (ECF No. 15 at 4), but neither party did so.

In the absence of objections to the Magistrate Judge's Report, this court is not required to provide an explanation for adopting the recommendation. *See Camby v. Davis*, 718 F.2d 198, 199 (4th Cir. 1983). Rather, "in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct

a de novo review, but instead must 'only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the

record in order to accept the recommendation." Diamond v. Colonial Life & Acc. Ins. Co., 416

F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee's note).

Furthermore, failure to file specific written objections to the Report results in a party's waiver of

the right to appeal from the judgment of the District Court based upon such recommendation. 28

U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); see Wells v. Shriners Hosp., 109 F.3d 198, 200 (4th Cir. 1997) ("[t]he Supreme

Court has authorized the waiver rule that we enforce. . . . '[A] court of appeals may adopt a rule

conditioning appeal, when taken from a district court judgment that adopts a magistrate's

recommendation, upon the filing of objections with the district court identifying those issues on

which further review is desired."") (citing *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 155 (1985)).

After a thorough review of the Report and the record in this case, the court finds the Report

provides an accurate summary of the facts and law. Plaintiff did not comply with the court's

Proper Form Order (ECF No. 12) because he did not complete the service documents necessary to

advance the case against three of the defendants. For this reason, the court **ACCEPTS** the Report's

recommendation to **DISMISS WITHOUT PREJUDICE** Plaintiff's Complaint (ECF No. 1)

pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b) for failure to prosecute, and not to issue and serve process. (ECF

No. 15.)

IT IS SO ORDERED.

United States District Judge

J. Michalla Childs

April 30, 2018 Columbia, South Carolina

2